Sadler took the ground that the nould be "accepted" in order not set upon the expert accountant, members said that they have high

A vote was taken. Messrs. Sadler and Ould voted for "acceptance," while Nessrs. Pulliam, Rison, Dunn and Roberts Voted to "receive and file."

Mismanagement.

Mismanagement.

Mr. Boudar then told at length of various instances of mismanagement and of improper awards, haming some of the firms who received contracts even when their bids were higher than other indiders. When asked why he had prepared the list, witness said:

"To show that contracts were not given to the lowest bidders."

Witness also said that the State had incurred a great loss by the manner of procedure regarding bids.

Mr. Boudar stated that he had been diligent to discover "graft" but had not been able to find any. The loss, he said, to the State was just as great as though there had been "graft."

Mr. Boudar said that Dr. Foster, the superintendent, was not responsible for the awards or for purchases, but only for "approving the bills."

Mr. Boudar, in answer to a question,

"approving the bills."

Mr. Boydar, in answer to a question, again stated that the books plainly showed that the directors and officers of

showed that the directors and omeers of the hospital had been derelict in their duty.

Witness said that the Executive Com-mittee could easily audit all the bills for the quarter in half an hour.

Bought at Home.

One of the interesting facts brought out by Mr. Boudar's report is that a large part of the supplies purchased by the hospital are bought in Williamsburg,

large part of the supplies purchased by the hospital are bought in Williamsburg, and at enormously high prices, for the most part from J. W. Lane.

An amusing incident occurred when Mr. Ould, a member of the committee, announced after Mr. Boudar had made his report, that he (Ould) had been a member of the board during the period which was investigated by Mr. Boudar.

Mr. Ould was earnest in cross-examining Mr. Boudar on the alleged negligence of duty of the board in making the awards of contracts.

At this point Colonel Lawless asked the committee to summon the following witnesses for Dr. Foster; Judge G. T. Garnett, Captain Terence McCracken, Colonel Walter H. Taylor, Hon. George C. Bland, who will appear on Tuesday. In the early morning session Mayor Warburton stated that Mr. J. T. Wilson, contractor of the Montague building, used inferior lumber in its construction and saved in purchases from witness the sum of \$175.

Mr. Allard, electrician for the asylum, testified that the engines of the asylum were bad and that much coal was consumed in consequence.

Mr. Allard narrated the incidents surrounding the fight between Mr. Texas Clowes and Dr. Foster, stating that Mr. Clowes was drunk and that he used fearfully profane language.

The Proceedings.

The tenth morning's session began at 9,30, with Mayor Waberton in the chair.

The Proceedings.

The tenth morning's session began at 9;30, with Mayor Waberton in the chair. Witness, continuing his testimony of yesterday along the line of cheap lumber furnished for the Montague Building, when the specification called for high-class lumber: Witness said he had furnished second-class lumber at a cost of 220 per thousand. The first-class lumber would have cost \$5 per thousand more. Mr. Wilson saved, therefore, on the 35,000 feet about \$175.

Witness said he could have furnished kiln-dried lumber at \$2 per thousand ad-

Witness said he could have furnished kin-dried lumber at \$2 per thousand additional, but that Mr. Wilson did not request dried lumber.

Witness testified that Mr. Probasco had never had any great amount of experience as a contractor of large buildings. Witness stated that the lumber that was condomned was, he thought, thrown out by Mr. Wilson's foreman, and not by Mr. Probasco, the inspector employed by the hospital.

Mr. Warburton then stood aside.

Mr. C. E. Allard, the electrician of the hospital, was then placed upon the stand.

electric works, as well as the lights all over the grounds, as well as at the Mar-House, which, witness said, was owned by Miss Marshall, a former pa-tlent, who purchased a house across the street from the hospital.

Witness said that the electric engine was out of date and clumsy. He thought it was an expensive engine, and that it would be economy to purchase a new engine, which he thought would save 25 engine, which he thought would save 25 per cent, of coal. The institution had been in darkness, witness said, when the engine broke down, because it was hard to repair. Witness said the engineer did not furnish him sufficient steam to give good lights. Witness said he was under the engineer and reported only to him.

knew, was notweepizant of the condi-tion of affairs. Witness said there were plenty of boilers, and that there should be plenty of steam. There was plenty of coal, but the orders were that the steam should be limited.

Told of Fight.

nd Dr. Foster in front of the engine house,
Witness said that Dr. Foster ordered

Witness said that Dr. Foster ordered Clowes out of the grounds; that Clowes started out, and then came block; that Dr. Foster had a piece of iron pipe in his hand, and Clowes a knife.

Witness said he ran up and pulled the bron pipe out of Dr. Foster's hands, and jumping between them, "You shall not fight. You shall not hit with, with that knife," witness said, Mr. Allard said both men were bleeding. Mr. Clowes, witness said, was full of whiskey, nolsy and boisterous. Clowes used very bad language.

Clowes looked like a crazy man or a sick man," said witness. Clowes had a knife in his hand when Dr. Foster first spoke to him, telling him to get out.

spoke to him, telling him to get out,
"You old scoundrel, get out of here,"
said Dr. Foster.

It was when Clowes returned that Dr.
Foster had the iron pipe in his hand,
Witness said that Dr. Foster did not use
an oath. Clowes used very profane language and was very drunk.

Witness said he and Mr. Backins had
to remove Clowes because he was angry
and trying to fight and was using such
language that it was not fit for ladies
to hear and there were many of them
around.

To near and around.

Senator Rison then asked witness to state all the language used by Mr. Clowes.

Chairman Sudler objected. Senator Rison insisted that he had objected to going into the matter of a personal difficulty

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In thousands and thousands of homes three doses a day of Hood's Sarsaparilla are now being taken by every member of the family.

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself the Best Spring Medicine, by its wonderful effects in cleansing the system, overcoming that tired feeling, creating appetite, giving strength. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla In liquid or tablet form. 100 Doses \$1. "Berry's for Clothes."



Look sharply after the fit of coursuit. Don't make the mistake of

thinking anything will do for spring and summer as long as

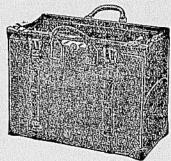
our spring and summer goods are the best we ever had. And they show you just what the style of the season is. \$12.80 to \$80.

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handsome assortment Horn-back Alligator and plain leather Kit Bags has just ar-rived. This useful bag is often referred to as the "Traveler's

Prices, \$15 to \$38.

Solid Leather Suit Case andsomely trimmed, \$5.00. Rubber Cloth Cases, \$1.20 up. Club Bags, \$1.80 up. Trunks, \$2.80 to \$60. Wardrobe Trunks, \$25, up,

but that since it had been gone into, it was necessary to go into it fully. Witness then repeated the language used by Clomes.

used by Clomes.
IT IS UNPRINTABLE.

Witnesses testified as to fire in the Tow-er building and stated that it was not caused by improper wiring. Witness than stood aside.

Boudar Testifies.

Boudar Testifies.

Mr. H. B. Boudar, of the firm of H. B. Boudar & Co., expert accountants, was then sworn and took the stand.

Mr. Boudar said he had been engaged in the work for 40 years. He had been engaged in great cases from New York to South Carolina.

Witness said his firm had been engaged in the examination of the accounts of the Eastern State Hospital and made the following report:

the following report:

The following report:

Richmond, Va., May 14, 1996.
The Committee of investigation of the
Eastern State Hospital:
Gentlemen.—We beg leave to report to
your Honorable Body, that, in accordance
with your instructions, we have audited
the books of the Eastern State Hospital,

the books of the Eastern State Hospital, from January 1, 1898, to April 1, 1996.

The clerk deserves commendation for the accuracy and neatness of his books, and the seeming completeness of his re-cords of the meetings of the board of directors and of the Executive Commit-

tee. We verified the receipts of each from We verified the receipts of eash from the appropriation by the State, the receipts from pay patients, etc., but had to accept as correct various receipts for the sate of condemned property, as there was no record made of such sales, other than by the officer receiving the money. All disbursements are attested by veuchers, and the same are filed in numerical order.

We submit herewith various statements compiled from the records, which will in-

We submit herewith various statements compiled from the records, which will indicate, in a measure, the conduct of the business department of the institution. Many of these statements show a loss of money to the State, that should, and might easily have been avoided. We have classified these statements as follows; Schedule A. Bids and awards, B. Erroneous pieces of goods purchased under contract.

C. Frigular purchase of contract goods.

D. Purchases by individual members of the board.

E. Discount not deducted from pay-

E. Discount for deducted from pay-inent of bils.

Scehdule F. Coal contract 13:2-16:3.

G. Payments to T. J. McCracken for services while a patient in the hospital, H. Payments to T. J. McCracken for services since his discharge from the hospital.

hospital.

I. Expenses of Dr. L. S. Foster, superindentent.

J. Expenses of E. H. Clowes, director.

K. Expenses of T. McCracken, director.

I. Quantity of principal articles of food, received yearly, with the per capita proportion of each, for the four years ending March 31, 1992, when the board of directors consisted of nine members.

M. A similar statement for the three years ending March 31, 1993, when the Executive Committee consisted of three members.

Executive Committee consisted of three members.

N. Summary of statement L. and M. The bids turned over to us for examination were incomplete, many even of the accepted ones being missing, and for some quarters all were missing, this condition existed more frequently during the last three years.

In making un schedule A. — control

such articles as flour, coffee, sugar, lard, tea, molasses, rice, dried fruit, and all other articles of food, that the quantity as well as price had to be considered in the awards, although the difference in

as well as price had to be considered in the awards, although the difference in prices named in the bids for these articles covered a very wide range.

We find that the awards were not always made to the lowest bidder, even when the quality was the same. Schedule B. shows the eleven different parties to whom contracts were awarded, billed the goods delivered under such contracts at a price in excess of their respective bids, and one party at less then price named in the award, and all such bills were approved and paid. The one involving the largest amount was that of E. A. Saunders & Sons, dated January 30, 1820, for 175 barrels flour at \$4.65, the contract price being \$3.65. Through the courtesy of Messrs, Saunders we examined carefully their cash books for the period of five years subsequent to the date of this transaction, and could find no evidence of any rebate or refund, therefore the amount, with interest, should be collected. We cannot regard it otherwise than as a clerical error, and the firm has expressed their willingness to correct the mistage.

Supplies.

The contracts for supplies previous to May, 1903, were generally awarded after the middle of the first month of the quarter, and since then earlier in the month. This practice has resulted in considerable loss to the State, as is shown by schedule C, embracing some of the articles that were bought in Williamsburg and elsewhere 'at much higher prices than contracts already filled or contracts made, but goods undelivered, the difference in some instances reaching 50 per cent. There was much delay in the delivery under many contracts; yet we found in two instances only was the party, necessitating additional purchases at increased prices by such delay, include to refund the loss so incurred. Had the supplies for one quarter been contracted for during the last month of the previous quarter, and the steward required delivery as the stock on hand might demand, this condition of affairs, if not totally avoided, would, at least, have been reduced to a minimum, provided the estimates were liberal.

Schedule D is a list of various articles purchased by individual members of the party from Arril 1895 to July 1800. siderable loss to the State, as is shown

Schedule D is a list of various articles purchased by Individual members of the board from April, 1895, to July, 1991. No awards were made for these goods; yet we find bids on file in many cases.

Schedule E is a list of invoices, where the full amount was paid, although they were subject to a discount of from 2 to 7 per cent. Twelve invoices are from one firm, dating from December 1, 1898, to February 4, 1994. The superintendent approved all of these bills for the face amount, notwithstanding the fact that he had deducted the discount and changed the figures in the speward pichdessantant before approved in two other cases of bills of the same time.

bills of the same tirm.

Schedule F is a "aistement of coal delivered by C. & O. Coal Agency Company, 1902-3, under contract at \$1.12½ per ton at the mines. In September, October, November and December the company raised the price of the coal to \$1.75, \$4.00. \$4.50 and \$3.50. The minutes show that on January 22, 1928, the clerk was ordered to transmit a copy of the contract to the Attorney-General, asking for his construction of the strike clause therein, upon the right of said company to raise the price of coal furnished the hospital during the months of the continuance of the said contract, in consequence of the strike in the coal mines quence of the strike in the coal mines then existing.
The minutes show no further action in

The minutes show no further action In the matter, but attorney General Anderson's reply, dated January 31, 1903, is on file, expressing the opinion that the Coat Company had a right to increase the price, but the hospital could refuse to receive it or not at the increased price.

These bills, amounting to \$1,944.09, had, however, been paid on October 3, November 10, December 8, 1902, and January 14, 1903.

Schedule G. shows that there was paid

Schedule G. shows that there was paid to T. J. McCracken from the year 1895 to June, 1992, while a patient in the hospital, the sum of \$212.04 for work, including the sum of \$18 for special attendance in May, 1992, and \$9 for same services in June, 1992.

Schedule H. shows the amount paid to T. J. McCracken since his discharge from the hospital in Juny, 1992, to be \$97.57.

Schedule F. shows the expenses for transportation, etc., of Dr. L. S. Foster, superintendent, from February, 1899, to September 39, 1995, to be \$35.93.

Schedule J. shows the expenses for transportation of E. H. Clowes, director, from 1992 to September 39, 1995, to be \$221.89.

\$221.80. Schedule K, shows the expenses for transportation and as a member of the

Executive Committee, of T. McCracken from October, 1893, to March, 1903, to be \$2,822,58.

Schedule N. Is a summary of schedules L. and M. and shows that under the new regime, since April, 1903, the purchase of supplies, viz.; Bacon, butter, cheese, meal, coffee, poultry, eggs, fresh meats, flour, lard, sugar, tea, plug tobacco, leaf tobacco, whiskey, dried fruit, prunes, beans and peas, was less per capita of patients, than under the old. Minor tems of supplies were omitted in these schedules, as the amount annually purchased were about the same, and the increase in the number of the patients would only have strengthened the statement.

Upon a careful dissection of the schedues accompanying this report, it is apparent that the methods adopted in the conduct of the business of the instithe conduct of the business of the listi-tution, have proven adverse to the in-terests of the State and of the patients, and the conditions that have prevailed un-interruptedly through many years, indi-cate clearly a laxity in the performance of duty, by the board of directors, by the Executive Committee, by the com-missioner, by the superintendent, and by the steward

In presenting the results of our exam In presenting the results of our examination, we have endeavered to place you in possession of such facts as might aid you in your investigation, but should it be your pleasure to desire further information from the books, we will, upon notification, respond promptly.

Respectfully submitted,
Signed)

1. B. BOUDAR & CO.

Report Filed.

Mr. Ould moved that the report b eccepted. Senator Rison declined to accept the

Senator Rison declined to accept the report without examination.

Mr. Pulliam moved that the report be received and filed, and this was unanimously voted.

The report was received and filed,

Mr. Ould then moved that the resolution be reconsidered and that the report be accepted.

Dr. Dune said: "I don't propose to ac-

cept anything with which I am not sat-

isfied."

Chairman Sadler said:

"If we do not accept the work of the expert accountants, and if we have to examine these books ourselves we might as well rent houses here in Williamsburg, for there is no telling how long we would have to remain. We would also cast doubt upon the work of the expert accountants."

Dr. Dunn:
"I do not doubt the expert

"I do not doubt the expert accountants, but I want to be satisfied."
Senator Rison:
"If we accept this report we judge the board and the officials of this institution without having heard all the evidence, and I for one will not place myself in this position."
Mr. Pulliam: Mr. Pulllam:

"I take the same grounds as Senator Mr. Ould:

Mr. Ould:

"I insist that the report be 'accepted' and filed to be used as the other evidence in the record."

Senator Roberts:

"I am unwilling to 'accept' the report, as the public will not know anything of our own mental reservation."

Colonel Lawless:

"The accuracy of this report can be

as the public will not know anything of our own mental reservation."

Colonel Lawless:

"The accuracy of this report can be doubted. I think these accountants are as expert as any in this country, but I think the motion to "receive and file" is not only usual but proper."

The motion to reconsider was defeated. Messrs. Sadler and Ould voting to reconsider, and Messrs. Rison, Dunn Pulliam and Roberts voting against it.

The report was therefore "received and filed," but was not "accepted."

Mr. Ould stated that he was a member of the board during the period examined by Mr. Boudar and in spite of this face he desired to "accept" the report.

Boudar's Methods.

Mr. Boudar then in answer to questions, told in detail how he had arrived at his report, and named instances where goods and supplies were purchased at an advance over the bid price.

Old bidders were favored at an advanced price over new bidders.

Witness named an instance when Harryoy Blair got 200 pounds sait at 99 cents, when E. A. Sanders & Co., and Davis & Atkins but \$2 and 55 cents, respectively. Kingan & Co. got the contract for hams at 3-t-cent over other bids.

Harvey Blair and Company received a bid for rolled oats, when their price was 12% cents higher.

Matthews, Gilbert and Boiling bid for bread powders, \$3.50, but it was awarded to another firm at \$3.70.

Taylor Boiling and Company bid 1½

Appetite Is Important

Eminent doctors agree that food cannot be properly digested and assimilated unless there is a sharp appetite for it. The mere eating of food is not, in itself, of benefit. The nutrition which the food contains must be well digested and assimilated if permanent good is to be gained from it. Therefore the importance of the appetite!

There is no other such safe, sure means for creating a healthy appetite as Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer taken before or with meals, and it is an almost

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is more than an appetizer and active aid to digestion. It is a food of highest quality, always strengthening and nutritious, rich in the vitalizing, predigested food elements of Pabst eight-day malt and the tonic properties of choice selected hops.

body, invigorates the blood and refreshes the brain. Always pure and delicious, brewed in perfect cleanliness; perfect in age, purity and strength.

When Ordering, Call for Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer

Pabst Brewing Co., Marshall and Hancock Streets.

Doctors'

Phaetons.

cents a pound for hominy, but it was awarded to L. C. Younger at 1 3-1 cents. Captain L. W. Lane received a contract for meal at 80 cents and received 70 cents, when other firms bid from G

70 cents, when other firms bid from 63 to 65 cents. (These are only a few of the instances

Captain Lane bid \$2.90 for flour, and the award was made to him at \$3. Capitaln Lane was awarded the bid at 50 cents for meal, when S. Ullman and bid 61% cents.

Bids Missing. The bids for January, 1901, were all

The bids for damery, someships, litervey Blair and Companp bid for cuffee 11,22 cents. It was awarded to Holling and Gilbert at 11.35. Both bids were for Arbuckles coffee (Ariosa), J. W. Row and Company bid \$24 for ship-stuff, and the contract went to Sanders and Company, of Williamsburg, at \$24.40, although Sanders had in no bid.

S. T. Beverage bid for meal 66 cents, but steward bought of W. O. Thomas at 14 cents.

Harvey Blair and Company bid 96 cents for salt. It was awarded to Row and Company at \$1.20.

Company, at \$1.20.

Steward bought hams of Forbes and Company at 12 cents and 12% cents when blds: were for 11 cents.

J. W. Row & Co. Eld \$19 for shipstuff.

It was awarded to O. J. Lyne at \$1.50,

and again at \$22. Heindl bid on dried apples, 6 cents; Cap-tain Lane got the contract at 8 cents, In 1960: Goodrich & Son bid for six articles, all

of which were awarded to Lane, of Wil-llamsburg; three at higher bids. Witness said he prepared the list to show that contracts were not given to the owest bldders.

Witness said he had only cited a few instances not more than twenty-five per cent. of the Irregularities. Witness said the State had incurred a

great loss by the manner of proceedure regarding bids. Witness then began to state irregular-ities in the bills paid, when bills were

The Flour Bid.

E. A. Saunders bid \$2.65 for 175 barrels of flour, but was billed at \$4.65, and so

In 1990: L. C. Younger bid for rice 5.7-8 cents, but he charged 51-8 cents, and the bill was paid. was paid.

Bridgewater mills bid for meal 51 cents. flour at \$4.50, but delivered 5 barrels at

apples, but charged 33-4 cents, which was paid.
Witness here said that the steward, the superintendent, the commissioner and the executive board all approved the bill and that there was no excuse for

ment at 80 cents, when the contract was for 70 cents. In 1904 L. W. Lane was awarded contract for

L. W. Lane delivered meal at 80 cents when contract called for 70 cents. Swift delivered butterine at 19 cents when contract called for 9 27-100.

Charles King & Sons charged \$3.25 for errings when contract called for \$3.00.

In 1995.

J. W. Lane received contract for flour at \$5.75, but charged \$5.99.

J. W. Lane received contract for flour at \$5.29, but charged \$5.59. Richmond Cedar Works.

Witness said all these overcharges should be refunded, if proper notice had been given them.
(These are only samples of the er-

requiry to see if any officer received enginer to see if any officer received "graft" on account of the irregularities, but he could find no evidence of graft.

The loss to the State was, however, just as great as though there had been "graft."

this were at fault.

Witness said that the bids for the last eighteen months have not been produced, and could not, therefore, be examined.

The committee adjourned at 1 o'clock

Foster 3.

Steward, were derelict in their duty and lost money for the State.

Witness said that the executive committee could casily audit properly all the bills of the hospital for the quarter in 50 minutes.

Dr. Ould grown 1996

Foster Not Responsible.

After recess before the examination of Mr. Boudar was continued, Colonel Lawlers are and stated that he thought it only fair to state that Dr. Poster had nothing to do with awarding the bids. Chairman Sadier said that the fact would be brought out at the pronout.

Mr. Boudaw.

Mr. Boudar then continued his explana-

the goods should have been users. The witness said the superintendent did not award the contracts nor make purchases, and that his only fault was in approving the bills.

Mr. Boudar said he was not an expert in purchasing supplies, but that he had made a statement from the books of the institution, and his report was based upon the accounts and papers of the hospital. Derelict in Duty.

absolute guarantee of perfect digestion.

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer nourishes the whole

W.K. Bache & Sons

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Runabouts. Buggies. Full line. Beautiful styles, Choice for all,

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Other companies paid off and more money advanced on easier terms.

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Steam-Dried Kindling and

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for trial, sent free of charge to all sufferers. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, New London. Conn.

executive committee, the commissioner of hospitals, the superintendent and the

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"Tennessee" and "Thornhill" Farm Wagons,

Roses, Cut Flowers, Designs. Largest Stock.

fiammond. Florist. 109 East Broad Street.

but charged for a portion of the meal

RICHMOND LOAN CO.

81.50 per half cord, all Kindling.
81.50 per half cord, Kindling and
Blocks.
82.25 per half cord half Kindling, half
Pine Cordwood.
82.50 per half cord, half Kindling, half
Oak Cordwood.
83.00 per half cord, Sawed Pine.
83.25 per half cord, Sawed Oak.
Order by Phone or Postal Card. We
are now prepared to deliver promptly.
Phone 3017. In 1994: Antrim and Sons received contract for Sugar at 4.97 1-2 and charged 5.02 1-2. In 1905.

Should Refund.

Witness said that he had made diligent

"graft."
Witness said that in his opinion the special board, the superintendent, the steward and the commissioner of hospitals were at fault.
Witness said that the bids for the last distinct manths have not been produced,

Mr. Bondar then continued his explanation of the various item of his official
report. Winces said that supplies, after
nurchased by contract, were not called
for promptly, but that goods were purchased in Williamsburg from Lane and
others at advanced prices to be used
intill the contract goods arrived. The
less, he said, to the State was considerable on this account.
Witness continuing cited numerous instances where goods were purchased of
Williamsburg merchants, generally of
Lane and Son, at tin advance of 50 per
cent, over the contract grice, at which
the goods should have been delivered by
others.

Grape-Nuts

meal without cooking.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., May 19.—E. K. Chick and William Care defeated A. J. Rankin and Prof. W. M. Graybill for the Democratic nomination for the Council is Highland Ward to-day. W. B. Davis was renominated. Mr. C. L. Hughlett, of No. 126 West Clay, returned to Fredericksburg yester-day to open business with his father.

Add Cream to four spoonfuls of

and you have a delicious

Witness in answer to a question stated that the books plainly showed that the officers and board of the hospital, including the committee on awards, the

LADIES, THE BITTERS WILL HELP YOU

MRS, MARY DAVIS; Horn Lake, Miss., says: "I have been using your Bitters for some time past and feel now that I am entirely well and strong again.

I would advise any one to use it."

MRS. M. FICHTER, Jordan, Minn., says: "I have used your Bitters for general weakness and know from experience it will do all you claim for it. I freely endorse it,"



When the system has become weak and run-down and the various organs are unable to perform their proper functions you'll find a few doses of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will help wonderfully in setting things right again.

It is so safe and reliable that any one can take it and be benefited thereby. For Cramps, Female IIIs, Vomiting, Dizziness, Backache, Nervousness, Poor Appetite, Costiveness, Bloating, Heartburn, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia it is excellent. A trial will convince you.

THE GENUINE IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. DON'T ACCEPT ANY OTHER